# **CLASS 63, JEWELRY**

## **SECTION I - CLASS DEFINITION**

This class includes articles generally composed of precious metals and stones and of an analogous nature, which are composed of other materials, not otherwise classified or imitations of the same, which are intended to be worn upon the person as ornaments.

# SECTION II - REFERENCES TO OTHER CLASSES

#### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 117, Single-Crystal, Oriented-Crystal, and Epitaxy Growth Processes; Non-Coating Apparatus Therefor, for processes and non-coating apparatus for growing therein-defined single-crystal of all types of materials, including those intended as jewelry.
- 428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclass 67 for an article in which an element is embedded or inlaid in a substrate similar to a setting for a jewel, and subclass 669 for composite metallic stock which has a precious metal base component.

# **SUBCLASSES**

#### 1.11 COMBINATION ORNAMENT:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Construction in which there is combined one or more diverse devices and at least one ornament that falls within the main definition of this class.

# 1.12 With tool, e.g., knife, pen, lens, etc.:

This subclass is indented under subclass 1.11. Subject matter in which the ornament is combined with an implement which could assist one in doing useful work.

# 1.13 With indicator or alarm, e.g., gage, whistle, clock, etc.:

This subclass is indented under subclass 1.11. Subject matter in which the ornament is combined with a device that can impart information regarding some aspect of the surroundings or is able to apprehend the attention of others due to its ability to produce noise, light, etc.

## 1.14 With compartment:

This subclass is indented under subclass 1.11. Subject matter in which the ornament defines a space which is useful for containing something other than a portion of the ornament.

#### 1.15 Scent diffuser:

This subclass is indented under subclass 1.14. Subject matter in which the compartment is used to contain a material that is designed to emanate an odor.

# 1.16 Composite ornament:

This subclass is indented under subclass 1.11. Subject matter in which the item of jewelry is comprised of a plurality of lesser items which are usable separately.

(1) Note. A composite piece may include a backing structure that is used to combine the various lesser items; in other words, a sort of backbone or armature. An example would be a pair of earrings assembled on a backing having a clothing piercing member so that the whole could be worn as a pin.

# 1.17 Having conversion member:

This subclass is indented under subclass 1.16. Subject matter in which the item of jewelry is comprised of a plurality of lesser items which are held together by one or more backing members which allows the appearance of the ornament to be altered.

# 1.18 With retainer:

This subclass is indented under subclass 1.11. Subject matter in which the item of jewelry is comprised of an additional means to prevent separation of the ornament from the wearer.

# 3 BODY MEMBER ENCIRCLING ORNA-MENT:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. An ornament that is connected to the wearer by being draped around a particular body member (e.g., arm, ankle, wrist, neck, etc.).

#### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

138, Pipes and Tubular Conduits, appropriate subclasses for napkin holders

- comprising mere tubular wall structure.
- 248, Supports, appropriate subclasses, for napkin holders with additional supporting structure such as stands, brackets or supporting bases.
- 428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclass 608 for metallic stock which embodies fibers which are interengaged or between layers.
- D11, Jewelry, Symbolic Insignia, and Ornaments, subclasses 3+ for bracelet designs.

## 3.1 Having securement detail:

This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Subject matter in which the item of jewelry is comprised of a means to prevent separation of the ornament where it is joined to make its encircling form.

# 3.2 Having length adjustment:

This subclass is indented under subclass 3.1. Subject matter in which the securement detail includes means for changing the length of the body member encircling ornament without adding to or subtracting from the number of ornament elements.

# 4 Chain:

This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Bracelets composed of a series of links or units, which are joined together by nonexpanding connections, an attaching means being employed for uniting the ends of the chain.

# SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 2, Apparel, subclasses 311+ particularly subclasses 321 and 322, and subclasses 338 and 339 for ornamental body-encircling garment supporters.
- 59, Chain, Staple, and Horseshoe Making, subclasses 80+ for various types of ornamental chains.

# 5.1 Expansible:

This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Bracelets which are endless and may be expanded to slip over the hands.

#### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

2, Apparel, subclasses 311+, particularly subclasses 321 and 322, and sub-

- classes 338 and 339 for ornamental body-encircling garment supporters.
- 59, Chain, Staple, and Horseshoe Making, subclasses 79.1+ for other elastic chains.

## 5.2 Continuous coil spring:

This subclass is indented under subclass 5.1. Subject matter which includes a plurality of links connected for expansion, and a spiral resilient member extending through the links.

# 6 Two part:

This subclass is indented under subclass 5.1. Expansible bracelets composed of two sections only.

## 7 Single hinge:

This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Bracelets formed with two sections hinged at one point, or hinge structure, per se, specialized to this art.

#### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 24, Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, etc., particularly subclasses 572+ for bracelet fasteners, per se.
- 70, Locks, subclass 18 for portable shackles.

# 8 Spring:

This subclass is indented under subclass 7. Devices having spring means which operates to hold the sections in desired position or positions.

# SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

16, Miscellaneous Hardware, subclasses 277+ for spring hinges.

# 9 Multiple hinge:

This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Bracelets hinged at a plurality of points.

## 10 Swiveled:

This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Bracelets, the sections of which are connected by one or more swivel joints.

#### 11 Resilient:

This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Bracelets composed of material with sufficient spring to permit the bracelets to open for the insertion of the hand.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

16, for similar structure in finger rings.

## 12 HAVING DIRECT BODY ATTACHMENT:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. An ornament that is retained on the wearer by a direct coupling to body tissue (e.g., by piercing, clamping, embedding, or adhesively, etc.).

 Note. Ornaments such as necklaces, bracelets, rings, etc. that are merely draped around a body member are considered to be connected to the wearer, but not attached

#### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

24, Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, etc., subclass 705 for pierced earring fastener.

D11, Jewelry, Symbolic Insignia, and Ornaments, subclasses 40+ for earring designs.

# 13 Pendant jewel:

This subclass is indented under subclass 12. Earring ornaments suspended and free to swing.

# 14.1 Nonpiercing:

This subclass is indented under subclass 12. Earrings in which the attaching member is clamped or secured upon the lobe of the ear without piercing the same.

# 14.2 Having guard:

This subclass is indented under subclass 14.1. Subject matter which further includes means for preventing an ornament from being dislodged from the ear after the ornament is attached to the ear.

#### 14.3 Having clamp pad:

This subclass is indented under subclass 14.1. Subject matter in which further includes means for protecting the lobe of the ear from excessive pressure from the attaching member.

# 14.4 Pivoted arm clamp:

This subclass is indented under subclass 14.1. Subject matter in which the attaching member comprises a clamp having two parts and means

for pivotally connecting the parts together to form a jaw.

# 14.5 Spring actuated:

This subclass is indented under subclass 14.4. Subject matter including resilient means for blasting the jaw into at least one position.

# 14.6 Screw-type clamp:

This subclass is indented under subclass 14.1. Subject matter in which the attaching member comprises a clamp forming a jaw and a fastener member threadably mounted and movable in the jaw so that the fastener member can be moved toward and away from the ear when the jaw is placed over the lobe of the ear by rotation of the fastener member.

## 14.7 Slide clamp:

This subclass is indented under subclass 14.1. Subject matter in which the attaching member comprises a clamp having two parts and means for slidably connecting the parts for movement toward and away from each other.

# 14.8 One-piece clamp:

This subclass is indented under subclass 14.1. Subject matter in which the attaching member comprises a unitary member shaped to form a jaw which can be placed over the lobe of the ear.

#### 14.9 Adhesive attachment:

This subclass is indented under subclass 14.1. Subject matter in which the ornament is secured to the body by means of a tacky, sticky substance generally referred to as adhesive.

# 15 Ring:

This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Ornamental devices for encircling the fingers.

(1) Note. The term "finger ring" denotes a functional categorization which may include identical structure provided for elsewhere on either a functional or structural basis. See, for example, bracelets in subclasses 3+ of this class, and chain links in subclasses 84+ of Class 59, Chain, Staple, and Horseshoe Making.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

3+, see (1) Note above.

26+, for rings having interchangeable initial-mountings.

#### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 16, Miscellaneous Hardware, subclasses 108+ for miscellaneous ferrules, rings, and thimbles.
- 40, Card, Picture, or Sign Exhibiting, subclass 639 for rings having means for conveying information.
- 59, Chain, Staple, and Horseshoe Making, subclasses 84+, see (1) Note above.
- 249, Static Molds, subclass 57 for molding apparatus for forming a ring-like product.
- D11, Jewelry, Symbolic Insignia, and Ornaments, subclasses 26+ for finger ring designs.

#### 15.1 Plural, separable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15. Devices comprising two or more discrete and/or detachable annular members.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

15, for rings constructed from a plurality of nonseparable annular members.

# 15.2 With separate connector:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15. Devices including a discrete and distinct member for detachably holding two or more annular members together.

(1) Note. Included herein is the connector means, per se.

# 15.3 With integral interlock:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15.2. Devices including means forming a portion or portions of one or more annular members which means serve to detachably hold said annular members together.

(1) Note. Included herein are plural rings modified to provide an interlacing or meshing of portions thereof, which while worn on the finger, precludes relative axial movement of the several rings.

#### 15.4 Nested:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15.3. Devices wherein at least one separate annular member is encompassed, embraced or enveloped along substantially its entire periphery by at least one other separate annular member.

#### 15.45 Contractible:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15. Devices having at least one joint, the two parts of which are resiliently urged toward one another to cause the ring to assume a minimum diameter.

 Note. Included herein are rings with a split or open annulus to enable circumferential size adjustments by deformation within the elastic limit of the ring material.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

5.1+, for contractible bracelets.

15.5, for rings wherein the circumferential size may be varied by deformation beyond the elastic limit of the ring material.

# 15.5 Variable internal size:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15. Devices having means to permit change in the diameter of the finger contacting periphery.

- (1) Note. Included in this and indented subclasses are finger ring size varying attachments, per se.
- (2) Note. Included herein are rings with a split or open annulus to enable circumferential size adjustments by deformation beyond the elastic limit of the ring material.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

15.45, for contractible rings relying upon the resilience of the ring material.

## 15.6 By internal abutment or element:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15.5. Devices wherein part of the finger contacting periphery of the ring is reoriented, or a separate

piece or element is mounted upon the contacting periphery.

 Note. The element or abutment serves to adapt the ring for a smaller finger or inhibit its removal.

## 15.65 Plural adjustment:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15.5. Devices made of two or more segmented parts, at least two parts of which are operable to vary the internal size.

- (1) Note. Included herein are size varying means utilizing a segmental sector of the ring annulus wherein both ends of said sector are adjustable relative to the respective adjacent ends of the ring annulus.
- (2) Note. Included herein is a ring annulus provided with a turnbuckle insert to vary circumferential size.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

15.7, for rings including two or more segmental sectors together to form an annular member or members of fixed size.

# 15.7 Peripheral or segmental sections:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15. Devices comprising a series of circumferential generally arcuate parts secured together to form an annular member or members of fixed size.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

15.5+, for similar structure to enable changing the ring size.

#### **15.8** Shield:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15. Devices including means which cover and/or encase the ring or portions thereof.

 Note. This indented subclass does not include devices which merely prevent loss without covering or encasing the ring; for such devices see subclass 15 and the other pertinent indented subclasses. (2) Note. Included herein is the shield means, per se.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

15, for mere guarding means which prevent loss of a ring and which are not structurally provided for in the indented subclasses, and see (1) Note, above

## 15.9 Toe:

This subclass is indented under subclass 15. Subject matter in which the ornament is secured about one or more of the terminal digits extending from a wearer's foot; i.e., toes.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

42, for ornaments used to adorn a toenail.

#### 18 LOCKET:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter relating to ornaments having a concealed recess adapted to receive a picture and so constructed that the picture may be disclosed.

# SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 40, Card, Picture, or Sign Exhibiting, subclasses 1.5, 1.6 and 642.02+ for somewhat similar devices, but which are intended for displaying information rather than for ornaments.
- D11, Jewelry, Symbolic Insignia, and Ornaments, subclass 80 for locket designs.

# 19 Hinged cover:

This subclass is indented under subclass 18. Lockets having the recess concealed by a cover opening at an angle to the plane of its seat.

#### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 40, Card, Picture, or Sign Exhibiting, subclasses 790+ for other picture retainers.
- 49, Movable or Removable Closures, appropriate subclasses for closures of the type provided for and see the notes in section IV of Class 49 for the loci of closures in other classes

368, Horology: Time Measuring Systems or Devices, subclasses 276+ and 313 for watch cases and hinges.

#### 20 ORNAMENTAL PIN:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter relating to ornaments secured to the clothing by means of a pin attachment.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

31, for pins having a vibrating jewel.

#### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 24, Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, etc., subclasses 6, 13, 103, and 706+ for pin attached fasteners.
- 40, Card, Picture, or Sign Exhibiting, subclasses 1.5+ for badges.
- 132, Toilet, subclass 278 for clasp or barrette type hair fasteners.
- 428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclasses 3, 4+, 12, 21 through 26, 29+, 32, and 67 for ornamental articles which may be applied to clothing or to a person.
- D11, Jewelry, Symbolic Insignia, and Ornaments, subclasses 40+ for brooch and pin designs.

### 21 WATCH OR CHAIN ATTACHMENT:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter relating to ornamental and safety attachments for watches and for ornamental chains.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 59, Chain, Staple, and Horseshoe Making, subclasses 78+ for chain structure, per
- D11, Jewelry, Symbolic Insignia, and Ornaments, subclass 13 for ornamental chain designs; and subclass 86 for designs for watch chains and attachments.

## 22 Bar:

This subclass is indented under subclass 21. Devices comprising means to be passed through a buttonhole to secure the chain to the clothing.

#### 23 Charm:

This subclass is indented under subclass 21. Devices comprising pendants, such as are usually attached to a watch-chain.

## SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

40, Card, Picture, or Sign Exhibiting, subclasses 1.5+ for articles of inferior material whose main function is to display certain information.

# 24 Safety watch guard:

This subclass is indented under subclass 21. Devices designed to prevent the loss of the watch from the pocket.

#### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 2, Apparel, subclasses 249 and 250 for devices not detached from the pocket upon the withdrawal of the watch.
- 150, Purses, Wallets, and Protective Covers, subclasses 102 and 134 for pocket book and billfold safety attachments, respectively.

# 25 Automatically operated:

This subclass is indented under subclass 24. Safety watch-guards carrying means which is automatically thrown to engaging position by a pull on the chain.

#### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 52, Static Structures (e.g., Buildings), subclasses 155+ for earth anchors which may be actuated to expand subterraneously.
- 132, Toilet, subclasses 276+ for similar structure in hair fasteners, and 57.1+, for hat fasteners.

#### **26 GEM SETTING:**

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Jewelry having means for holding gems.

# SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 29, Metal Working, subclass 10.
- 205, Electrolysis: Processes, Compositions Used Therein, and Methods of Preparing the Compositions, subclass 114 for electrolytic methods of setting or mounting gems.

- 428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclass 614 for metallic stock having a component which is embedded in another component.
- D11, Jewelry, Symbolic Insignia, and Ornaments, subclass 91 for gem holder designs.

#### 27 Crown:

This subclass is indented under subclass 26. Devices comprising open settings which hold the gem by means of a circular series of prongs.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

12+, for similar structure in earrings.

## 28 Multiple:

This subclass is indented under subclass 26. Jewelry gem settings, such as cluster-settings and jewel bars for holding a plurality of gems closely assembled.

# 29.1 Detachable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 26. Jewelry gem settings in which the gem or the gem and its holder may be detached from the article in order that another mounting may be substituted.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

23, for similar structure in watch charms.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

24, Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, etc., subclass 113 for button and fastener covers.

# 29.2 Magnetic:

This subclass is indented under subclass 29.1. Subject matter which includes means for magnetically holding the gem or the gem and its setting to the article.

# 30 Exhibiting:

This subclass is indented under subclass 30. Devices for temporarily holding a gem for display purposes.

#### 31 Movable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 26. Gem-settings which are mounted on a spring, so that it may vibrate or is so connected with mechanism that a positive motion may be imparted to it.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

13, for suspended gems in pendants.

#### **32 GEM**:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices relating to the stones or gems, per se.

#### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

117, Single-Crystal, Oriented-Crystal, and Epitaxy Growth Processes; Non-Coating Apparatus Therefor, for processes and non-coating apparatus for growing therein-defined single-crystal of all types of materials, including those intended as jewelry.

#### **33 MISCELLANEOUS:**

This subclass is indented under the class definition. An ornament that is not provided for in any of the superior subclasses of this class.

# Plated or covered with a noble metal or substance:

This subclass is indented under subclass 33. Subject matter in which the item of jewelry is protected by a layer of a noble metal or some other substance that will provide protection or enhance appearance.

# 35 Findings, i.e., an incomplete ornament:

This subclass is indented under subclass 33. Subject matter which is used to form, at least in part, an item of jewelry.

#### 36 Naturally occurring substance:

This subclass is indented under subclass 35. Subject matter in which the finding is derived from naturally occurring animal, vegetable, or mineral matter.

# 37 Mesh fabric, e.g., metallic fabric, bead work:

This subclass is indented under subclass 33. Subject matter in which the ornamental item is composed of a multitude of individual elements and has the general appearance of chainmail.

#### 38 Chain link or bead:

This subclass is indented under subclass 33. Subject matter which focuses on an individual element of an item of jewelry composed of a multitude of such individual elements that are linked, connected, or otherwise attached to one another to form at least one strand.

# 39 Stringless bead, e.g., "pop" beads:

This subclass is indented under subclass 38. Subject matter in which the bead does not require a string, wire, etc. to be connectible one to another.

# 40 Changeable ornamental element, e.g., for color coordination, etc.:

This subclass is indented under subclass 33. Subject matter in which the ornament has an element which may be exchanged for another element in order to alter the appearance of the ornament.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

29.1, for a detachable gem.

# 41 Convertible in size:

This subclass is indented under subclass 33. Subject matter in which the ornament may be changed from fitting one body portion to fitting another.

 Note. A couple of examples are a ring which can be reconfigured to fit on a wrist or a necklace which can also be worn as a bracelet.

# 42 Fingernail or toenail:

This subclass is indented under subclass 33. Subject matter in which the ornament is used to adorn the unguinal tissue which naturally occurs on the dorsal distal tips of ones digits.

#### 43 Barrette:

This subclass is indented under subclass 33. Subject matter in which the ornament is used to adorn one or more locks of hair.

#### CROSS-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS

## 900 MAGNETIC CONNECTOR:

Subject matter from diverse areas which have a common feature of a connecting device which uses one or more magnets to effect the connection.

#### FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS

The definitions for FOR 100-FOR 101 below correspond to the definitions of the abolished subclasses under Class 63 from which these collections were formed. See the Foreign Art Collection schedule for specific correspondences. [Note: The titles and definitions for *indented* art collections include all the details of the one(s) that are hierarchically superior.]

## FOR 100 COMBINATION ARTICLES:

Foreign art collections including constructions under the class definition in which are combined two or more articles having different functions, at least one of the articles falling within the definition of this class.

### FOR 101 MISCELLANEOUS

Foreign art collections including subject matter under the definition of this class, but not within that of any other subclass.

**END**